

JOHN SHERMAN PASSED AWAY AT WASHINGTON.

Grand Old Statesman From Ohio Died Unconscious of Pain or Sympathizing Friends About Him.

WANTED TO BE PRESIDENT

But Like Blaine His Ambition Was Never Satisfied—Regarded as the Leading Financier of America.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the house, for a long term a member of the senate and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at a quarter before 7 o'clock this morning, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His death had been expected for some days and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion, incident to extreme weakness due to old age and to several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half. Since Saturday afternoon Mr. Sherman had been for the most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals when some slight nourishment was given him. Yesterday afternoon evidences of the approaching end were manifest and he failed to regain consciousness after 3 o'clock, passing away peacefully just after dawn broke.

Relieved for a Short Time.
About 1 o'clock this morning he rallied somewhat from the stupor and turned himself over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end came. During the day and evening a number of inquiries were made at the house concerning the condition of the sick man, President McKinley being among those who sent to ask about him. Several days ago, realizing the critical condition of Mr. Sherman, the members of the household and relatives here sent telegrams to a large number of the family connections throughout the country, notifying them of his extreme illness and some were able to reach here before he died.

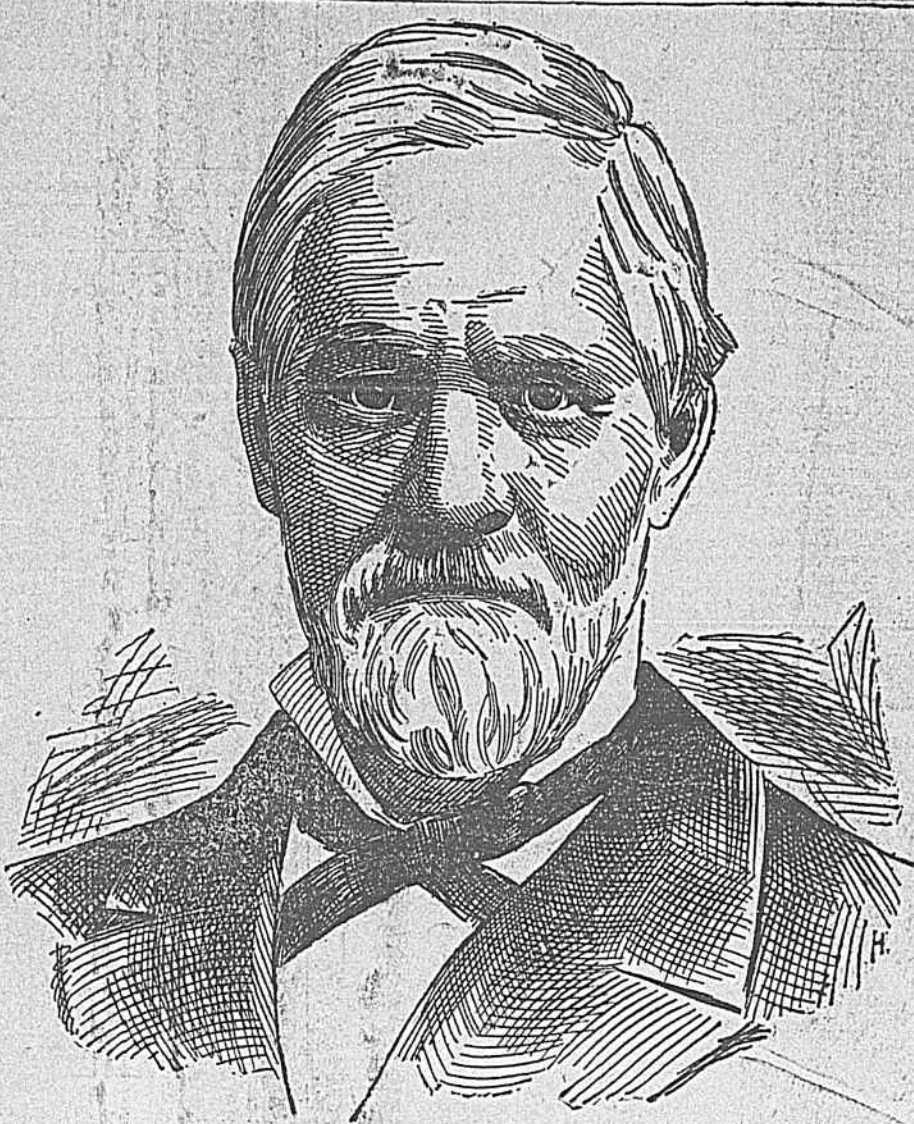
Relatives at His Bedside.
Most of those who arrived were at the bedside when the end came, the number including Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. Wilberg, of Cincinnati; Mrs. William K. Oils, of New York; P. Tecumseh Sherman, a son of the late General Sherman; Charles M. Sherman, of Chicago, and Miss Lizzie Sherman. Others who were at the bedside, were Mrs. James McCallum, the adopted daughter who had been his constant attendant, and her husband, General and Mrs. Miles, the latter a niece of Secretary Sherman, were at the house the greater portion of the day and evening, but left for their home shortly after midnight. They were summoned when it was apparent that the end was near and reached the house a few moments after the venerable statesman had passed away.

Where Sherman Died.
Secretary Sherman's demise occurred in the handsome home of K street, which he had erected eight years ago. It is a large double structure with white stone front and with the hall running through the middle. The house faces on Franklin square, the prettiest reservation and park in the capital city. Some weeks ago the secretary deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum. The secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city, having invested extensively in that line from time to time during his residence here. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at a round million dollars, most of which is believed to consist of securities and it is stated that the old family home at Mansfield, Ohio, remained in his possession, notwithstanding reports that he had disposed of it prior to his return to Washington last month.

Arrangements for the Funeral.
Arrangements for the funeral were completed to-day. As tentatively determined they contemplate services both at the residence in this city and at Mansfield, where the interment will be made in the family burying ground, beside the body of Mrs. Sherman, who died early in the summer. The services here will be held probably on Tuesday afternoon, the remains to lie at the house after their conclusion until the evening, when they will be put on a special train for Mansfield, leaving here at 8 o'clock. Some time ago Secretary and Mrs. Sherman occupied a pew in the Epiphany church here, but in later years the secretary had no church affiliations. It is expected that Rev. Mackay-Smith, of St. John's Episcopal church, or Rev. Dr. Aspinwall, of St. Thomas Episcopal church, of this city, will be asked to conduct the funeral services. Arriving at Mansfield on Wednesday, the remains will lie in state in the Episcopal church in that city until the following day, when the interment will take place.

Had Been in Bad Health.
Mr. Sherman had not been in robust health for considerably over a year. In March, 1899, while on a pleasure trip to the French and Spanish West Indies in company with a relative, Mrs. Frank Wilberg, he suffered a severe attack of pneumonia, which almost proved fatal. The ship on which they were traveling touched at Santiago, from which place reports came to the United States that the well known statesman had succumbed to the disease. He rallied, however, and the family accepted the offer

(Continued on Sixth Page.)



EX-SENATOR JOHN SHERMAN.

CABINET MEETING

Lasted Two Hours—Devoted Largely to Action on the Death of ex-Senator Sherman.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The cabinet meeting to-day lasted from 11 until 1 o'clock. There were present Secretaries Gage, Root, Long and Hay and Attorney General Griggs. Secretary Root and General Leonard Wood had an interview with the President before the meeting. The cabinet meeting was devoted largely to action on the death of ex-Secretary of State Sherman, and the President directed Secretary of State Hay to prepare a formal announcement of the death for the official information of the diplomatic service, as is customary in such cases.

The meeting also considered the subject of the Cuban constitutional convention, and it was said that General Wood brought with him some interesting information on this subject which was laid before the cabinet by the President. In addition to this there were a number of matters relating to national politics that the President wished to discuss with his advisers before leaving to-night for Ohio, where he will remain until the night of election day.

At the conclusion of the meeting it was stated that the agreement between England and Germany as to their future policy in China is especially satisfactory to this government, particularly as it is a recognition of the policies laid down in the Hay note of July 3, regarding the open door in China and the maintenance of the integrity of the empire.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION

On the Death of Hon. John Sherman—Pays a High Tribute to the Distinguished Dead—National Flag to be Displayed at Half-Mast.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 22.—The President this afternoon issued the following proclamation:

(DEATH OF HON. JOHN SHERMAN.)

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.
To the People of the United States:—In the fulness of years and honors, John Sherman, lately secretary of state, has passed away.

Few among our citizens have risen to greater or more deserved eminence in the national councils than he. The story of his public life and services is as it were the history of the country for half a century. In the Congress of the United States he ranked among the foremost in the house and later in the senate. He was twice a member of the executive cabinet, first as secretary of the treasury, and afterwards as secretary of state. Whether in debate during the dark hours of our civil war, or as the director of the country's finances during the period of rehabilitation or as a trusted counsellor in framing the nation's laws for over forty years, or as the exponent of its foreign policy, his course was ever marked by devotion to the best interests of his beloved land, and by able and conscientious effort to uphold its dignity and honor. His countrymen will long revere his memory and see in him a type of the patriotism, the uprightness and the zeal that go to moulding and strengthening a nation.

In fitting expression of the sense of bereavement that afflicts the republic, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States display the national flag at half mast and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of ten days.

Done at the city of Washington, this 22d day of October, in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand and Nine Hundred and the Independence of the United States of America the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth.

(Seal.) WILLIAM M'KINLEY.

By the President:
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

English Papers Eulogize Sherman.
LONDON, Oct. 22.—All the morning papers publish long obituaries and appreciations of the distinguished career of Mr. John Sherman.

The Times says:

"He was a man, who, with little help

from fortune and none from genius, exercised for many years a commanding influence on the government of his country and came within a step of the presidential chair."

MINERS DISCONTENTED

And Are Anxious to Return to Work. Do Not Want the Contest to Continue.

KILKESBARRIE, Pa., Oct. 22.—Discontent among the striking miners of the Wyoming Valley is growing, and unless the strike is settled soon, they will be hard to control. A majority of the men are willing and anxious to go to work, and if President Mitchell should call the strike off to-morrow, even with the powder question unsettled, he would receive more credit from his followers than to allow the contest to drag on, with the chance of losing in the end.

The strikers say they are well organized now, and they can afford to wait a while before demanding other concessions. But, in the opinion of many, a prolongation of the strike will mean only a repetition of history. The companies will starve the men out the same as they have in other strikes, and then when they do return to work it will probably be at the old wages, and without a union back of them.

MINERS RIOTING

In the Wyoming Valley—Several Volleys Fired, But No One Was Hurt.

WILKESBARRIE, Pa., Oct. 22.—This evening there was another riot at the Stanton washery of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company. When the workmen started to go to their homes under the protection of coal and iron police, fully 5,000 people had gathered. A telephone message was sent to police headquarters in this city for help and Chief of Police Kline and a number of officers responded.

The men who had been at work were put on board a small mine locomotive, but before the locomotive could get under headway some one fired. The police returned the fire, but no one was struck. Another volley from the windows of some houses followed. Every pane of glass in the cab of the locomotive was broken, but no one was wounded. Two of the workmen on the locomotive jumped off and were knocked down and kicked, but were rescued by the police. As the officers were returning to headquarters the electric car, on which they rode was stoned, all the windows on one side of the car broken and Police Sergeant Hall and two other passengers slightly injured.

At 10 o'clock all was quiet at the washery.

Mitchell Changes his Attitude.

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 22.—President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, to-night, in an interview said that if all the companies will notify their employees that an actual advance of 10 per cent will be guaranteed until April 1 and that the sliding scale will be abolished, he believed the terms would be accepted by the mine workers.

Three More Patients Captured.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Three more of the seven patients who escaped from the Mattewan state hospital for insane criminals, last night, were captured this afternoon at Middle Hope. No trace of the other three had been obtained up to this evening. Georgian, who was captured this morning, though the leader in the revolt, was evidently deserted by his pals. He has been suffering from hemorrhages for some time, and could not keep the pace set by the others.

Forty Students Have Typhoid Fever.

HAMILTON, Ohio, Oct. 22.—Forty of the one hundred students of Miami University at Oxford, are ill of typhoid fever. The trustees to-day converted one of the dormitories into a hospital and have provided trained nurses to attend the sick. The epidemic is believed to have been caused by a contaminated well.

BEVERIDGE HONORED

By Kentuckians—Number of Democrats Act as Vice Presidents at His Louisville Meeting—Noteworthy Letter From Cuban Editor.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 22.—Library hall was too small to hold the crowd that wanted to hear Senator Albert J. Beveridge, of Indiana, speak to-night. While the senator was speaking for McKinley in this hall, Bourke Cockran was speaking for Bryan at the Auditorium, so the clans were to a large degree separated. Senator Beveridge's audience greeted him enthusiastically and cheered him frequently. Among the vice presidents on the stage was a number of prominent Democrats. E. T. Morgan, of Chicago, who campaigned for Bryan in 1896, preceded Senator Beveridge.

In the course of his speech, in referring to the benefits resulting from the Spanish-American war, Mr. Beveridge said:

"Even now the Cuban people are seeing the mutual advantages of American control. Let me read you a letter from a Cuban showing the progress of thought among the people of this island whose coast lines almost touch your southern coast line."

Cuban Editor's Letter.

"I read this letter with the permission of its author:

"PHILLIPSBURG, Pa.,
"September 26, 1900.

"Hon. Albert J. Beveridge, Washington, D. C.
"DEAR SIR:—Having read in this morning's papers your speech delivered last night under the auspices of the Marquette Club at Chicago, I write to thank you as a Cuban for your sentiments and stand. I own the Havana Post, the only American paper published in Cuba, and will quote and comment on your speech for the benefit of my countrymen. In one point only I do not agree with you. It is when you predict that in about twenty-five years we will be forced to assume the government of Cuba. I predict FIVE YEARS. I leave for Havana next week and will send you the Post."

"Yours very respectfully,

"J. N. CASANOVA."

"The italics in this letter are Mr. Casanova's. I had said in Chicago that separate government in Cuba never should have been promised and that in twenty-five years we would be again forced to assume control after revolution has again paralyzed our commerce, after disunion has again spilled rivers of Cuban blood, after the yellow fever has again and again crossed to our southern shores, and after we have been forced to assume hundreds of millions of Cuban debt to prevent that island from falling into the hands of a foreign nation. And now a Cuban says already that Cuban control will be re-established in five years' time. But Bryan will prevent that blessed consummation for a generation certainly and forever if he can."

COLORED VOTERS

Three Thousand Strong, Listen to an Address by Senator Hanna in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A crowd of 3,000 colored voters listened to an address to-night by Senator Hanna, at the First regiment armory. He spoke briefly, and his remarks were at all times greeted with applause.

"There was never a time," said Senator Hanna, "when those whose citizenship came with the birthday of the Republic had greater cause to rejoice. The colored troops are always in line, and ready for action. As long as the Republican party is true to the principles which attracted to it the colored population of the United States, the colored vote will never be divided."

"All the collateral issues injected into this campaign by the Bryanites amount to just one issue, and one short sentence tells it: 'Let well enough alone.'"

TEDDY STARTS ON HIS TRIP IN NEW YORK STATE.

Traveled Eighty Miles During the Day, and Made Eight Speeches. At Odell's Home.

GIVEN FLATTERING RECEPTION.

Drove a Disturber Away by His Forceful Remarks—At Newburgh the Streets Were Jammed.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Governor Roosevelt finished the first day of his flying campaign through the state in Kingston to-night, after traveling eighty-nine miles and making eight speeches, the longest being at Newburgh and Kingston. At the former place the home of the Republican candidate for governor, he talked to a vast assembly, having to speak in two places. Spectators interrupted the speaker with questions, in every instance receiving a reply. At West Nyack, a man close to the car cried and reiterated: "Hurrah for Bryan," and Mr. Roosevelt replied "Why don't you hurrah for Altgeld and Aguinaldo." The cheering ceased. Another called "What about the ice trust?" and he answered "This election will be decided by the patriots and men of sense in the country who outnumber the junker shouters of your type. The ice trust will be attended to in a proper legal way."

A man in the crowd at Newburgh said, in a low tone of voice: "Why did you call Democrats cowards and dishonest?"

Roosevelt's Characteristic Reply.

Roosevelt heard him and flung back quickly this characteristic reply:

"It's a lie. I never said such a thing. It is Democrats, good Democrats which will swell our majority."

Towards the end of his remarks at Newburgh, the governor was interrupted a number of times by some shouts of "What is the matter with Bryan?" "Down with trusts."

Governor Roosevelt remarked: "That gentleman has all the symptoms of a Bryanite," which sally was greeted with laughter and applause. Then walking over to one end of the platform and speaking directly towards the point from where the shouts arose, the governor said:

"You look like one of those men who work exclusively with their mouth. What do you mean to do with the cotton bale trust of Mr. Jones, or the ice trust of Mr. Croker? Cries of 'What is the matter with Bryan, he's all right.' That is an argument of wind." (Great applause.)

Afraid to Hear the Truth.

"You are afraid to hear the truth, you interrupt this meeting because you are a hoodlum and nothing else. You represent the disorderly class that is naturally against us. You represent those people who naturally object to prosperity. You don't get any part of it, because you won't work. (Applause.) Now then, go back to your fellow hoboes (applause) and learn after this (more yelling and the man evidently turned to depart) that you stand against the flag, you haven't got a particle of patriotism in you. I am glad you are going away, I think you have learned enough here after this not to monkey with the buzz saw. (Long continued applause.) Now gentlemen, in the temporary absence of the local police, I have driven off that disturber of the meeting." (Applause.)

At Newburgh the party was entertained at Mr. Odell's home.

APPEALS TO PEOPLE

As Good Citizens to Support the Principles of Republicanism—Newburgh's Mammoth Crowd.

HAVERSTOWN, N. Y., Oct. 22.—At Congers there was a small gathering of people and Governor Roosevelt, from the rear of his special train, introduced Senator John Laughlin, of Buffalo, saying as he did so:

"Ladies and Gentlemen:—It seems to me that in this campaign we have a right to appeal as we do appeal, not to men as Republicans, but as good citizens. There are certain principles that underlie Republicanism and Democracy alike, that underlie the Democracy of Jefferson and Jackson, that underlie the Whiggism of Henry Clay and Webster and the Republicanism of Abraham Lincoln, and it is upon those principles that we make our appeal for honesty in the state and in the nation's honesty in making promise and performance square, honesty in not prophesying that which we know or ought to know will not occur, honesty in not halving the nation's debt by halving the nation's dollar, resolving to preserve the conditions under which we have gone upwards, and not to go back to the conditions of Coker's army and the free soup kitchen, and resolving to do the work of a great nation in the face of the world's greatest powers, without flinching."

Streets Jammed With People.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Newburgh was in gala attire when the Roosevelt train arrived at 1:35 o'clock, bands played, an immense crowd cheered at the station, and the streets were jammed with people, residents and visitors who had come on excursion trains and boats during the morning. This is the home of the Republican candidate for governor, B. B. Odell, and at the head of the crowd at the depot waiting to receive Mr. Roosevelt, was Mr. Odell himself. The court house square, where the speaking took place, was jammed with thousands of people anxious to see and hear the two candidates and when at 2

o'clock, they appeared arm in arm on the platform, a great cheer went up. Mr. Odell introduced Governor Roosevelt in a short speech.

Three Monster Meetings.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 22.—This city began its reception to Governor Roosevelt by sending seven hundred people on a special train to Newburgh to meet Governor Roosevelt's party and if possible to induce the candidate for governor, Mr. Odell, to come to Kingston also. In this latter mission they succeeded and Mr. Odell came upon the train with the governor. There was a good crowd at the depot and the committee of arrangements announced that interest was so intense that to-night had to arrange for three meetings to take place in three different auditoriums. Each of these was packed with people at 8 o'clock. The governor spoke first at the Academy of Music, while at the other halls holding the audience until his arrival other persons made brief speeches. Even the three halls failed to hold the people and an outdoor meeting was made necessary.

BRYAN LEFT

West Virginia Last Night, After a Day of Speech-Making Up the Kanawha Valley—Touches the Race Question.

HINTON, W. Va., Oct. 22.—The line of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, traversing the picturesque valleys of the Big Kanawha and New rivers, was the scene of Mr. Bryan's campaign to-day. Speeches were made at Huntington, Hurricane, St. Albans, Charleston, Brownston, East Bank, Montgomery, Sewell, Thurmond and Hinton. The size of the audiences varied, but all of them were large in proportion to the population of the towns and of the surrounding country. There were especially fine crowds at Huntington, Charleston and Hinton, people coming into those towns from all the adjacent regions.

The one notable feature of the day was Mr. Bryan's repeated reference to the race question. His line of travel to-day was further south than he had gone before, and further than he will again go, and there were quite a number of colored people scattered through the crowds at all the stopping places. Mr. Bryan evidently noted their presence, appealing to them to do justice to the Filipinos as they would have justice done to themselves.

LEAVES FOR CANTON.

President McKinley Will Remain There Until the Night of the Election.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—President and Mrs. McKinley left the city at 7:45 o'clock to-night, via the Pennsylvania railroad for Canton, Ohio, where they will remain until Mr. McKinley casts his vote on November 6, when they will return to Washington. Accompanying them were Secretary Cortelyou and Dr. P. M. Rixey, of the navy, the party occupying the plate car, Lucania. They will reach Canton about 10 o'clock in the morning. Secretary and Mrs. Root also had expected to go with the presidential party, but the former was called to New York on private business, and will start from that city west to-morrow. Mr. Root is to make an address at Youngstown, Ohio, on the 25th instant.

Stevenson in Michigan

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 22.—Adlai E. Stevenson, Democratic nominee for Vice President, arrived in Detroit to-day from Chicago, and after taking breakfast with National Committee man Campau, left on a three days' speaking tour of Michigan.

COAL COMBINE

Organized in Pittsburgh Under the Name of the Fairmont Coal & Mining Company—Thirty-nine Plants Represented.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Oct. 22.—The Fairmont Coal and Mining Company, was organized here to-day by operators representing thirty-nine of the largest mining plants of the state of West Virginia. The output of the combination is ten million tons annually, and the capital invested by the several companies amounts to about \$10,000,000. The object of the consolidation is to further the placing of larger quantities of the mine products in markets already established, and seek a better foothold in the seaboard markets of Maryland and in central Pennsylvania.

The officers elected to-day are: C. W. Watson, president; John A. Clark, vice president; George De Bolt, secretary, and M. L. Hutchinson, treasurer. The companies interested are the Montana Coal and Coke Company, operating thirteen mines; the Monongah Coal and Coke Company, five mines; the Clark Coal Company, five mines, and the Hutchinson Coal and Coke Company, six mines. Ten other individual mines are in the company.

Jack Bennett Wins a Fight.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 22.—At the Penn Art club to-night Jimmy Handler, of Newark, N. J., bested Young Peter Jackson, of San Francisco, in a six round bout. Owen Zeigler, of Brooklyn, and Jack Bennett, of McKeesport, Pa., also tried conclusions, and Bennett was conceded the victor.

Natural Gas in Washington.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 22.—Natural gas has been discovered along Pine creek, thirty-five miles southwest of this city, the overflow being traced for eight miles along that stream. Should the volume of gas be sufficient it will be piped to this city.

To Succeed the Goebel Law.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Oct. 22.—The Kentucky legislature sent the non-partisan election law, passed by it on Saturday to succeed the Goebel law, to the governor to-day and adjourned sine die.

Weather Forecast for To-Day.

For Ohio—Occasional rains in northern portion Tuesday; fair in southern; probably fair Wednesday; fresh southeasterly winds.

For Western Pennsylvania—Occasional rains Tuesday and possibly Wednesday; fresh east to south winds.

For West Virginia—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; southerly winds.

Local Temperature.

The temperature yesterday as observed by C. Schaept, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets, was as follows:

7 a. m. 65 3 p. m. 81

9 a. m. 63 7 p. m. 81

12 m. 62 11 p. m. 81

2 m. 61 Weather—Fair.